

Hemoglobinuria paroxística nocturna

Estudio para evaluar la eficacia y seguridad de crovalimab versus eculizumab en pacientes adultos y adolescentes con hemoglobinuria paroxística nocturna (HPN) actualmente tratados con inhibidores del complemento (COMMODORE 1)

A Study Evaluating The Efficacy And Safety Of Crovalimab Versus Eculizumab In Participants With Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Currently Treated With Complement Inhibitors.

Trial Status

Activo, no seleccionando

Trial Runs In

25 Countries

Trial Identifier

NCT04432584 2020-000597-26
BO42161

La información se obtuvo directamente de sitios web de registros públicos, como ClinicalTrials.gov, EuClinicalTrials.eu, ISRCTN.com, etc., y no se ha editado.

Official Title:

Estudio en fase III, aleatorizado, abierto, con control activo, multicéntrico, para evaluar la eficacia y la seguridad de crovalimab frente a eculizumab en pacientes adultos y adolescentes con hemoglobinuria paroxística nocturna (HPN) actualmente tratada con inhibidores del complemento.

Trial Summary:

Un estudio diseñado para evaluar la no inferioridad del crovalimab en comparación con el eculizumab en participantes con PNH que se cambian al eculizumab. Este estudio reclutará aproximadamente 250 participantes aleatoriamente en una proporción de 1:1 en los dos brazos.

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Sponsor

Fase III

Phase

NCT04432584 2020-000597-26 BO42161

Trial Identifiers

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender

All

Age

#12 Years

Healthy Volunteers

No

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How does the COMMODORE 1 clinical trial work? This clinical trial is recruiting people who have paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH), a blood disorder that involves the breakdown of red blood cells. In order to take part, patients must have been treated with eculizumab for at least 12–24 weeks, or ravulizumab for at least 16 weeks. Patients with a variation in a specific gene (known as C5 polymorphism) can also take part in this trial.

The purpose of this clinical trial is to compare the effects, good or bad, of crovalimab against eculizumab in patients with PNH.

How do I take part in this clinical trial? To be able to take part in this clinical trial, you must have been diagnosed with PNH, and have been treated with eculizumab or ravulizumab before starting the clinical trial.

You will not be able to take part if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, or have had a disease or disorder affecting your blood system (such as blood clots in the lung/liver/kidney, blocked blood vessels, heart attack) within 6 months before starting the clinical trial.

If you think this clinical trial may be suitable for you and would like to take part, please talk to your doctor. If your doctor thinks that you might be able to take part in this clinical trial, he/she may refer you to the closest clinical trial doctor. They will give you all the information you need to make your decision about taking part in the clinical trial. You can also find the clinical trial locations on this page.

Your doctor will conduct some tests to make sure you will be able to take the treatments given in this clinical trial. Some of these tests or procedures may be part of your regular medical care. They may be done even if you do not take part in the clinical trial. If you have had some of the tests recently, they may not need to be done again.

Before starting the clinical trial, you will be told about any risks and benefits of participating in the trial. You will also be told what other treatments are available so that you may decide if you still want to participate.

While taking part in the clinical trial, you will need to either not have heterosexual intercourse or use contraception for safety reasons.

What treatment will I be given if I join this clinical trial? This clinical trial is 'open-label', which means that everyone involved will know what treatment they are receiving.

If you join this clinical trial, you will be entered into one of three groups:

- Group A: you will receive crovalimab, given as an infusion (into the vein) once on Day 1 of the trial, then as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous) once every week for

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four weeks. After four weeks, crovalimab will be given as a subcutaneous injection once every four weeks for a total of 24 weeks

- OR Group B: you will receive eculizumab, given as an infusion (into the vein) on Day 1 of the trial, then once every two weeks for a total of 24 weeks

If you are in Groups A or B, you must have been treated with eculizumab for at least 24 weeks before the clinical trial. You will have an equal chance of being placed in Group A or B.

If you have not been previously treated with eculizumab for at least 24 weeks, you may still join this clinical trial in another group (not random). This third group (Group C) will include people who have previously been treated with:

- Ravulizumab, for at least 16 weeks before the starting the trial
- Eculizumab for at least 12 weeks before starting the trial (adolescents aged from at least 12 to under 18 years old)
- Eculizumab at a higher-than-approved dose for PNH for at least 12 weeks

OR people with a variation in a specific gene (known as C5 polymorphism), and whose condition cannot be controlled well by eculizumab or ravulizumab.

If you are in Group C, you will be given crovalimab as an infusion (into the vein) once on Day 1 of the trial, then as a subcutaneous injection once every week for four weeks. After four weeks, crovalimab will be given as a subcutaneous injection once every four weeks for a total of 24 weeks.

After the 24-week study period, you will have the opportunity to continue crovalimab treatment (Groups A and C) or switch to crovalimab (Group B) if the clinical trial doctor thinks it is in your best interest.

How often will I be seen in follow-up appointments and for how long? You will be given the clinical trial treatment crovalimab OR eculizumab for 24 weeks. During the study, you will need to attend regular visits for treatments and other assessments to see how you are responding to the treatment and any side effects that you may be having, until you complete the study. If you are in Groups A and C, you may continue to receive crovalimab after the 24-week study period has ended if it is in your best interests. If you are in Group B, you will have the option to switch to crovalimab or leave the study after you have completed 10 weeks of safety follow-up. You are free to stop this treatment at any time.

What happens if I am unable to take part in clinical trial? If this clinical trial is not suitable for you, you will not be able to take part. Your doctor may suggest other clinical trials that you may be able to take part in or other treatments that you can be given. You will not lose access to any of your regular care.

For more information about this clinical trial see the **For Expert** tab on the specific ForPatient page or follow this link to ClinicalTrials.gov: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04432584?term=crovalimab&draw=2&rank=1>

Trial-identifier: NCT04432584

Inclusion Criteria:

Criterios de inclusión general (todos los pacientes)

- Peso corporal ≥ 40 kg.
- Diagnóstico documentado de HPN, confirmado por citometría de flujo de alta sensibilidad de evaluación de WBC.
- Vacunación contra *Neisseria meningitidis* < 3 años antes del inicio del tratamiento del estudio, de acuerdo con las pautas locales más actuales o el estándar de atención según corresponda en pacientes con deficiencia del complemento.
- Para mujeres en edad fértil: acuerdo para permanecer abstinentes o usar anticonceptivos.

Criterios para pacientes en brazos aleatorizados (brazo A y B)

- Edad ≥ 18 años.
- Tratamiento documentado con eculizumab según la dosis aprobada recomendada para la HPN y la finalización de un mínimo de 24 semanas de tratamiento antes del día 1.
- Lactato deshidrogenasa (LDH) $\leq 1.5 \times$ ULN en el cribado.

Criterios para pacientes en el brazo descriptivo (brazo C)

- Edad entre 12 y 18 años, actualmente tratado con eculizumab.
- Edad ≥ 12 años actualmente tratados con ravulizumab.
- Edad ≥ 12 años actualmente tratados con eculizumab a dosis superiores a las aprobadas.
- Pacientes con polimorfismo C5 conocido y hemólisis mal controlada por eculizumab o ravulizumab.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Evento adverso vascular mayor dentro de los 6 meses previos a la primera administración del medicamento (Día 1).
- Recuento de plaquetas $< 30000/\text{mm}^3$ en el cribado.
- ANC $< 500/\text{microlitro}$ en la selección.
- Historia de trasplante alogénico de médula ósea.
- Infección por *Neisseria meningitidis* dentro de los 6 meses previos a la detección y hasta la primera administración del fármaco del estudio.
- Embarazada o en periodo de lactancia, o con la intención de quedar embarazada durante el estudio o dentro de los 6 meses posteriores a la dosis final del tratamiento del estudio.
- La enfermedad, el tratamiento, el procedimiento o la cirugía concurrentes o la anomalía en las pruebas de laboratorio clínico que podrían interferir con la realización del estudio, pueden presentar un riesgo adicional para el paciente o, en opinión del investigador, impedir la participación segura del paciente en la finalización del estudio.
- Esplenectomía ≤ 6 meses antes del examen.
- Positivo para el antígeno de superficie de hepatitis B en el cribado.

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- Positivo para el anticuerpo del virus de la hepatitis C en la detección confirmada por ARN de VHC detectable.
- Historia o crioglobulinemia en curso en el cribado.